O INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO THE CONFEREES.

Williams Moves That They Be Instructed to Concur in the Senate Amendments, but Is Defeated-Adam Bede Makes a Funny Speech in Favor of Concurrence.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Speaker Canm and his lieutenants in the organization the House of Representatives were able secure a majority of only 19 to-day the vote upon the resolution sending statehood bill to conference upon the mate amendments made to the House asure. Forty-one Republicans separated rom their associates on the vote, which Yeas, 175; nays, 156.

Mr. Dalzell (Rep.; Pa.) reported from the mittee on Rules to the House of Reprentatives to-day, immediately after the eading of the journal, a substitute resolution roviding for the taking of the Statehood bill om the Speaker's table and sending it at to conference on the Senate amendents thereto. He asked the previous quesion on its passage, and on this a vote by reas and nays was ordered.

The vote resulted: Yeas; 170; nays; 140. the previous question was ordered. the rules forty minutes debate was allowed, equally divided between the two

The time was taken up by Messrs. Dalzell; Fester; Sibley and Grosvenor in favor of he resolution; and by Messrs. Williams, Fulkerson, Bede and De Armond against it. Mr. Bede (Rep.; Minn.) made a charactertio speech against the resolution; securing iberal and frequent laughter and applause.

Mr. Speaker, if there is any gentleman in this chamber who is opposed to the admis-sion of Oklahoma I pause here to give him an opportunity to say so now, and if he does not I will ask him forever after to hold his peace. If we are all in favor of admitting Oklahoma—and you say it is one of the Administration measures—and you have got an opportunity to do it in ten minutes, why do you not get busy and admit Oklahoma and not hitch it up with some other proposition that is not an Administration question? Hitching up Oklahoma with Arizona ad New Mexico is about like the way Noah out the animals into the ark when "he numd the animals two by two, the elephant and the kangaroo." It is about time we get down to business and do things right and

legislate on one question at a time.

I like the President. I like him because he is enlisted in a great work—he is in the midst of great things. I like him because when is got ready to give his daughter away he save her to a real American, in every way worthy of the gift, and not to some degenerate Prince, who would be unappreciative our institutions. I like him because when he gave her away he gave her to a member house of action and correction at this end of the Capitol and not of the house of detention at the other. But the Senate has

It has done what the President urged us to do, to admit Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as one State, and in two minutes we can make these Territories as a State. The question is will we do it? Are you not willing to do part of what the President recommended because you know that you mnot do all that he recommended? Ah, ou throw a lot of criticism at the Senate.

wish to go on record as saying never in history of the United States have we and so able a United States Senate as you have got to-day, never. They talk about a Senator of the United States holding up the whole country. We have a strong man in the House who can hold up a hundred thousand square miles more than anybody in the Senate. Now they have done some-. We are looking for a quarrel with Senate. Let us quarrel with it the Senate is wrong and we are right. Let us not quarrel with the Senate when we are wrong and it is right. I appeal to every man who stands for justice and fairness to vate against this resolution and let us get to this business on its merits, which we are refused the opportunity to do under this

The resolution was agreed to on a yea and nay vote-175 to 156. Speaker Cannon had his name called and cast the last vote in support of the resolution. The following Republicans voted against it:

Adams (Wis.), Babcock, Bannon, Bede, Beidler, Bonynge, Brooks (Col.), Brown, Calderhead, Cushman, Darragh, Davidson, Esch, French, Fulkerson, Gillett (Cal.), Goebel Groinia, Hayes (Cal.), Hermann, Howell (Utah), Humphrey (Wash.), Jones (Wash.), edy (Ohio), Knowland, McCreary (Pa.), McKinlay (Cal.), McLachlan, McMorran, Marshall, Miller, Mondell, Mudd, Murphy, Needham, Otjen, Reeder (Kan.), Smith (Cal.), Wachter, Woodyard and Young-41.

There was much confusion attending the anouncement of the vote, and the clerk's pice was inaudible for more than a foot or

worse was mandpile for more than a root of two as he read the list of conferees—Messrs. Hamilton of Michigan, Brick of Indiana and Moon of Tennessee.

Mr. Williams was rushing down the aisle waving 'at paper in his hand and yelling, "Mr. Speaker" at the top of his voice.

Speaker Cannon pounded vigorously with the caved demanding order and vehemently. he gavel, demanding order and vehemently lirecting the clerk to read the conferees.

Mr. Sp-e-a-k-e-r!" shouted Williams, I have a motion that is in order here and

Pulling himself up, the Speaker blandly remarked: "If that be the case, it will be heard here and now."

Mr. Williams's motion proved to be one of

truction to the conferees to agree to the Senate amendment striking Arizona and New Mexico from the bill, and Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) made the point of order that it (Rep., N. Y.) made the point of order that it came too late—conferees having been named. Upon this point Mr. Williams and Speaker Cannon came into conflict, the latter maintaining that the conferees had been appointed, and the former that, if recognized to make the motion at all, the recognized to make the sum of the recognized to make the recognized to make the sum of the recognized to make the motion at all, the recognized to make the recognized to make the motion at all, the recognized to make t

Speaker will hear the gentleman from Missisppi, but will state that he is ready to rule, based upon precedents that are very strong."

And when Mr. Williams had concluded Speaker Cannon quoted a ruling of Speaker Carlisle in the Forty-eighth Congress, and held that, the matter having theoretically gone out of the control of the House, the bill was no longer before it for action and that Mr. Williams's motion was out of order.

Mr. Williams appealed from the decision, and the decision stood as the judgment of the House—145 to 91, Messre. Bede and Wachter (Md.) being the only Republicans noticed in the negative vote.

The House then proceeded in committee of the whole to further consider the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. Without substantial change, thirty-three pages of the bill were read, and at 5:20 the House adjourned until to-morrow. The Statehood bill will go to conference to-morrow. When the announcement was made in the Senate to-day that the House had asked for a conference on the bill, Senator Beveridge, chairman of the Committee on Territories, made the usual motion that the Senate insist on its amendmittee on Territories, made the usual mo-tion that the Senate insist on its amend-ments, agree to a conference and that the Vice-President name conferees on the part

of the Senate.
Senator Foraker, the principal Republican opponent of the measure, was on his feet promptly with a substitute for Mr. Beveridge's motion, that the conferees be chosen by the Senate. Mr. Foraker explained that Mr. Beveridge, chairman of the Committee on Territories, and his colleagues on the committee who had reported the Statehood bill, had been overruled by the Senate and their well known views the Senate and their well known views were not such as to give assurances that the wishes of the Senate would be carried

at the suggestion of Mr. Foraker the tter went over until to-morrow without Norto being taken, but later an agreement

was reached between Messrs. Foraker and Beveridge by which the former is to withdraw his motion and permit the conferees

to be named in the usual way.
Some resentment was aroused among the members of the Senate Committee on Territories over Mr. Foraker's motion. They declared that it was unprecedented. One member of the committee said that if Mr. Foraker's motion prevailed he would resign from the committee. Mr. Foraker said to-night that his motion was not without a precedent. to be named in the usual way.

GOMPERS DISAPPOINTED. abor Men Not Pleased With Their Recep-

tion by the President. WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The representaives of organized labor who called on the President and Speaker Cannon yesterday are not pleased with the reception accorded to them. Neither the President nor the Speaker expressed any change of heart, t was said by labor leaders to-day, after the labor men had presented their griev-

ances.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who headed the delegation yesterday, said this afternoon that the conference at the White House had been arranged a week in advance and that there was no specification as to the number who would be received. He said he hoped the efforts of the great industrial army would not be underestimated, for, Mr. Gompers declared, the representatives of organized labor want results, or they will know the reason why.

Referring to Mr. Roosevelt's statement that no arguments were submitted against

Referring to Mr. Roosevelt's statement that no arguments were submitted against his approval of the bill abrogating the eight hour law as applied to the Canal Zone Mr. Gompers said to-day that he had written a letter of protest on February 10, and that this letter had been published.

THE CHATTANOOGA LYNCHING. Department of Justice Calls for a Full Report on the Case.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The Department of Justice has called on William D. Wright, United States District Attorney at Nashville, for complete information in regard to the lynching of the negro, Ed Johnson, at Chattanooga, Johnson was under sentence of death and was to have been executed, when the United States Supreme Court handed down a decision granting a

The question of contempt proceedings is still under consideration by the Department. It was, said to-day that although no orders had been sent to Chattanooga looking to an investigation of the matter with the exception of instructions to the District Attorney to make a report it was known that an investigation of the most thorough kind was being carried forward by the local officers of the Government.

TO LIGHT AMBROSE CHANNEL Lighthouse Board Says It Is the Most Im-

portant Work Under Consideration. WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The Lighthouse Board, at the request of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to-day submitted a list of projects, in the order of their importance, limited in the aggregate to an expenditure of \$2,-000,000. The board places the lighting of Ambrose Channel in New York harbor as the most important work under consideration and asks for an ap; ropriation of \$330,000 for the enterprise. This item will be included in the committee bill.

Second in importance the board places the Nantucket Shoals light, which will cost \$180,000. Other projects recommended are \$150,000 for Columbia Riverlight and \$190,000 for the Delaware River and Delaware Bay

FRENCH CABLE COMPANY'S BILL Secretary Root Favors Payment for Cutting Cable During War With Spain.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Secretary Root o-day sent to the House a letter requesting the passage of a bill to reimburse the French Cable Company in the sum of \$77,712, being for expenses incurred in repairing its cable and property which were cut and damaged by the United States forces during the war by the United States forces during the war with Spain. The Secretary declares that international good faith requires that the claim be paid and that the United States is morally liable in the premises. It is not easy, he declares, to put forward satisfactory reasons for the omission to enact the measure before this time. Another failure to fulfil what has become an established equitable duty toward a friendly Government would be very embarrassing to both. ment would be very embarrassing to both

MERIWETHER RESIGNS AGAIN.

Midshipman Who Was Court-Martialled on Charges Growing Out of a Fist Fight. WASHINGTON, March 22.-Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr., of Louisiana, second

class, Naval Academy, has tendered his resignation to the Secretary of the Navy. The reason for the resignation of Midshipman Meriwether is given as weak eyes. He became prominent last fall when court-martialled on charges growing out of a fist

fight with Midshipman James R. Branch of New York, who died. • Midshipman Meriwether was found guilty in a minor degree and sentenced to be con-fined to the limits of the Naval Academy for one year. He once before tendered his resignation

INSURANCE NOT COMMERCE. Unanimous Decision of the House Committee on the Judiciary.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The House Committee on the Judiciary has reached a decision upon that part of the President's message relating to insurance, and holds that insurance is not interstate commerce The report on the subject has been prepared and will be submitted to the House. All of the members of the committee concur in the report. The committee calls attention to the various court decisions on the subject and asserts that the Supreme Court has always maintained that insurance Court has always maintained that insurance is not commerce and that Congress cannot impair the police powers of the States.

Invitation to Geneva Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Leo Vogel, the Swiss Minister, to-day presented to the State Department on behalf of his Government an invitation for the United States to participate in the Geneva conference, which will be held on June 11 for the purpose of furthering the work of the International Red Cross. The American delegates will be selected within a few days.

President Invited to Elsberg Dinner.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-President Roosevelt was invited to-day to attend the dinner to be given to State Senator Elsberg in the Twenty-ninth Senate district on April 7. The invitation was delivered by Herbert Parsons, Bainbridge Colby and Lucien L. Bonheur. The President did not reply definitely as to whether he would accept the invitation or not.

Further Hearings on Shipping Bill. WASHINGTON, March 22.-The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to-day decided to begin further hearings on the shipping bill on April 4. This decision is taken as an evidence of the desire for delay in order that the bill may not be brought to a vote in the House at this session even if it should be reported from the committee.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON. March 22 .- These navy orders

were issued to-day: In. Assistant Surgeon I. F. Cohn, to naval hospital, Norfolk, Va. Assistant Surgeon J. Films, to the Franklin.

THE ASSEMBLY DOES NOT TAKE SENATE BILL SERIOUSLY.

annual Supply Bill Reported-Two Other Important Measures to Be Considered Outside the Insurance Bills Bill Passed to End White Slave Traffle.

ALBANY, March 22 .- There will be no nvestigation of the State Banking Department by either a legislative committee or commission. This appears to be the final outcome of the matter. The Assembly Ways and Means Committee has had the Senate bill, providing for the appointment of former Chief Judges of the Court of Appeals Alton B. Parker and Charles E. Andrews as such a commission in its possession over a week and has ignored it most completely. The sentiment of the members of the Assembly appears to be that no attention should be paid to the bill, and therefore it is not likely to come before the House.

The Assemblymen feel that the Senate should bear the odium of having suppressed an investigation, for no one takes the Senate Finance Committee's bill seriously. No assurances have been received that either Mr. Parker or Mr. Andrews will serve, and the Assembly believes that the only evidence of a desire for an investigation is contained in the resolution it unanimously adopted in January and sent to the Senate and which the Finance Committee throttled, so that it will never see the light of day again.

The Assembly does not see how it can conduct an investigation without the aid of the Senate, and therefore the Assembly will wait for some move from the Senate before it again takes up the question. The leaders feel that to pass the Senate bill would be the height of folly and would be almost farcical.

The Assembly Republican leaders are becoming disgusted with the policy of the Senate. While the Assembly leaders are ready to propose and to consider any suggestion for final adjournment nothing can be secured from the Senate on that now more than ever important subject. Speaker Wadsworth says the Assembly is ready to get its business in shape whereby it can adjourn on April 15. But the Senate shows no intention of trying to get through by that time, and the probabilities are that the session will extend until the last week of April.

To-day Majority Leader Moreland reported to the Assembly the annual supply bill, and it was ordered printed and then recommitted. The bill will effect quite a saving in many respects. The Senate Finance Committee has been wrestling for some time with the heads of the State departments, who want to get their appropriations in the annual appropriation bill increased over the amount allowed by the Assembly Ways and Means Committee

There are but few real serious problems that will take up the attention of the Assembly. The substitute corrupt practices publicity bill reported by the Assembly Judiciary Committee will be the only one that will stand any chance of being passed at this session. Next week the Shanahan bill prohibiting

the organization of holding companies in this State will come up in the Assembly on the order of final passage. As matters now stand the chances of this bill being passed in the lower house are somewhat problematical.

problematical.

The Assembly will undoubtedly pass the insurance bills first and send them to the Senate for their concurrence. After that there is not much of any consequence that will bother the Assembly during the remainder of the session. The bills that are in committee now, it is argued, might as well remain there, but so long as the Legislature is in session the calendars will be filled, mostly with local bills.

Senator Elsberg is going to make another

filled, mostly with local bills.
Senator Elsberg is going to make another attempt to get his Rapid Transit law amendments through the Senate with the provision encouraging competition, which was eliminated yesterday, reincorporated in The Senate Taxation Committee has re-

ported favorably Senator Page's bill re-pealing the law taxing the surplus of savings banks. The committee also reported fa-vorably Senator L'Hommedieu's bill taxing automobiles at the rate of \$1 for each 100 pounds over 500 pounds, the revenue to be used in repairing good roads.
Senator Brackett had recommitted to the
Judiciary Committee to-day his bill re-

quiring joint stock associations to give fuller details of their condition to stock-holders. The bill is aimed at the United

States Express Company.

The Senate passed Senator Page's bill reenacting section 3 of the Labor law, relative to the hours of labor and the prevailing rate of wages. This is the law that was declared unconstitutional. It compels consequently doing State or municipal work to tractors doing State or municipal work to pay the prevailing rate of wages to em-ployees and provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work.

constitute a day's work.

Assemblyman Murphy's bill aimed to put an end to the white slave traffic in New York city passed the Senate. This bill aims to reach the class of cadets who in order to lure women into houses of prostitution, when other means fail, do so by marrying them. Any one guilty of leaving his wife in a disorderly house is to be punished for a felony, and the bill further provides that in such prosecutions the wife shall be a competent witness against the husband, but her evidence must be substantiated. Additional patronage is given to the Sheriff of New York county by the bill of Senator Grady's which passed the Senate. The bill increase the number of deputy

The bill increase the number of deputy sheriffs from twelve to eighteen, with a salary of \$2,500 each.

Senator Lewis's bill aimed to stop fake fire sales passed the Senate. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to transfer portions of a stock of goods, except in the usual course of business, unless five days notice is given to the party from whom the goods are secured.

usual course of business, unless nive days notice is given to the party from whom the goods are secured.

Assemblyman Tompkins's bills introduced as a result of the recommendations of Mayor McClellan's tax investigating commission passed the Senate. One authorizes the city to issue corporate stock of the city for arrears in uncollectible taxes. The second bill provides that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall annually include in the budget an appropriation sufficient to cover the deficiency in the annual product of taxes as existed on the preceding January 1.

Should Gov. Higgins approve Assemblyman Prentice's bill, which passed the Senate to-day, macaroni, spaghetti, ice cream, ices, candy, confectionery, nuts and preserves cannot be manufactured in tenement houses without a license from the State Labor Commissioner.

Assemblyman Miller's bill designed to prevent the building of the contemplated racetrack near Hempstead passed the Assembly by a vote of 77 to 30. The bill prevents the erection of a racetrack within a mile of the Nassau county court house.

'The Assembly has refused to make married women responsible for debts incurred for household necessities. Assemblyman Lansing's bill giving grocerymen and butchers the right to institute proceedings.

Lansing's bill giving grocerymen and butchers the right to institute proceedings against married women failed to pass the lower house, only 41 members voting in favor of it to 18 against. Mr. Lansing explained that the bill was to make married women pay their bills, but the members of the Assembly thought the laws on the statute books covering that point were sufficient.

Game Protective Association. ALBANY, March 22.-The North American Game Protective Association of New York city, formed of game dealers banded together to obtain a food supply from game gether to obtain a food supply from game birds and animals and to secure the observ-ance of all laws to the end that unlawful competition may be eliminated, was in-corporated to-day. The directors are Au-gust Silz, George H. Sheffer, Frank H. Bruns and H. Greenebaum and Isidore Cahn of MRS. ROOSEVELT'S SECRETARY.

Hardwick of Georgia Criticises Use of Public Money for Her Employment. WASHINGTON, March 22.-Mr. Hardwick of Georgia, who has recently come into notoriety in the House of Representatives as microscopical editor of appropriation bills, to-day brought into the debate the social side of White House life. Toward the end of the day's session he attacked the employment of a "social secretary" for the wife of the President, under the appropriation for clerical at the White House. He asked Mr. Littauer (of New York), in charge of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, if he knew whether or not such an official had ever before the present administration been employed at the White House and paid for out of appropriations of

public money. Mr. Littauer replied that he had heard that Mrs. Cleveland had employed a social secretary under like conditions with Mrs. Roose velt, but knew nothing of it personally. He had never heard of the matter until within a day or two. The Committee on Appropriations, he said, did not go into the manner of disbursement for services at the White House, accepting the statement of the President's secretary as to the necessity for what was asked.

Mr. Hardwick, amid scarcely suppressed manifestations of general condemnation, offered an amendment to the appropriation bill declaring that none of it should be used to pay for the service of a social secretary for the wife of the President, offering to withdraw it if any member would state that in any previous administration public money had been so used.

Gen. Grosvenor sought to dissuade him from that purpose, saying:

"I know that there devolves upon the wife of the President a large volume of social duties, duties that she owes to the American people, duties that she owes to the women of America; official social duties, just as much incumbent upon her as the duties of the President are incumbent upon him. Is the American Congress willing to say that out of this pittance of an appropriation we will guard against the possibility of that lady having a clerk to assist her in the performance of these social obligations? The wife of the gentleman from Georgia, if he has a wife, and all of our wives would feel offended if there should be neglect of these duties; and now that the gentleman is enter-Gen. Grosvenor sought to dissuade him has a wife, and all of our wives would feel offended if there should be neglect of these duties; and now that the gentleman is entering, as I hope, upon a political career, I beg that he will not allow himself to be marked in future as the man who undertook to say that the wife of the President should not have the use of a clerk in the White House. To me it is almost the most shocking thing that I have ever heard on the floor of this House, and the gentleman says he is in earnest about it. Does he reflect that the American people do not inquire into the details of the family relations of the President of the United States to public affairs? Does he reflect that we look upon the wife of the President as a part of the Government of the United States, as it were, and that we are careful in America not to impugn the motives or purposes of the lady of the White House, the first lady of the land? I hope the gentleman will withdraw his amendment, and we will all of us testify to the people of the content that it was the mare joke of a

we will all of us testify to the people of the country that it was the mere joke of a young man and that he meant nothing by it." [General applause.]

Mr. Fitzgerald of New York followed in a similar strain and declared the salary of the President was not at all commensurate with the position he occupied.

rate with the position he occupied.

Mr. Hardwick defended his amendment and asserted that it could not be construed into any reflection whatever upon the mistress of the White House. When the vote was taken upon the adop-tion of the amendment Mr. Hardwick was the only one favoring it.

AT A CHARITY FUNCTION Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks Head the Reviewing Line.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- At a charity function this evening in the Arlington Hotel by the Woman's League of the National Junior Republic the Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks headed a reviewing line before which passed the several hundred guests. Representative and Mrs Nicholas Longworth were in the march, and when they passed before the Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks they were asked to join them and review the remainder of the procession.

senator Culberson Wants More Information About Mount Dajo Battle.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Senator Culberson of Texas called attention this morning to the apparent omission from the report of the Secretary of War of information in regard to the battle of Mount Dajo, particularly the denial by Gen. Wood of the statements that all the women and the statements that all the women and children in the crater on the day, of the battle had been killed, and offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to send to the Senate full copies of all reports received by the War Department about the battle. On objection by Mr. Lodge it went over until to-morrow. over until to-morrow.

Senator Morgan P roposes a Junket to Isla

of Pines. WASHINGTON, March 22.-Senator Morgan to-day offered a resolution, which went over without action, providing for the appointment of a special committee of Senators to investigate the condition of the Americans on the Isle of Pines, and whether they have been oppressed in any way.

The resolution authorizes the proposed committee to visit the Island and examine

Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal Bill Reported.

witnesses under oath.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The House bill authorizing the incorporation of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal was ordered favorably reported to the Senate to-day by the Committee on Commerce. The committee, however, added an amendment proposed by Senator Platt, providing that no waters from the Niagara River above the Falls shall be diverted to the canal.

Movements of Na al Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The cruise Charleston has arrived at Rockland, the tag Sioux at Boston, the gunboat Don Juan de Austria at Monte Cristi and the yacht Scorpion at Key West.

The cruiser Columbia has sailed from
Tompkinsville for Guantanamo, the gun-boats Alvarado and Sandoval and the tugs
Hercules and Mohawk from Annapolis for

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Representative Sulzer of New York to-day introduced a bill requiring steamships to provide better safeguards for passengers and limiting the number of passengers which a vessel may carry under certain conditions.

Mr. Sulzer also introduced another bili, providing for the retirement of men in the life saving service upon three-fourths pay after certain terms of service.

\$2,000,000 for the Militia WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The appro-

riation for the militia is increased from \$1,000,000, as at present, to \$2,000,000, by bill reported to the Senate to-day from the Committee on Military Affairs. The scope of appropriation is broadened in several ways, one of them providing for increased facilities for target practice.

Only 139 Chinese Admitted in February WASHINGTON, March 22.-A statement nade public at the Department of Commerce to-day shows that 146 Chinese applied for admission to this country in the month of February last, as compared with 145 in the corresponding month of 1905. Of the 145 who applied last month 139 were admitted and 3 were deported.



RAILROAD RATE BILL DEBATE

15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange

SENATORS LODGE AND SPOONER THE CHIEF SPEAKERS.

low the knee.

characteristic.

Mr. Lodge Advocates His Amendment Inereasing Membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission-Mr. Spooner Attacks Mr. Bailey's Amendments

WASHINGTON; March 22 .- The Senate had another day of notable debate on the Railroad Rate bill. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts addressed the Senate at the close of the morning business in support of his amendment increasing the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission to nine members and fixing their salaries at \$12,000 a year, the chairman of the commission to be an eminent lawyer. He contrasted the work of the commission with the work of a court.

"It is important," said Mr. Lodge; "that we endow this commission with the highest possible character, inasmuch as we are to confer upon this commission by this bill extraordinary powers."

It was proposed to give the commission powers affecting more valuable property than was affected by any other tribuns in the world. Therefore it is necessary to give to the commission men of the highest ability and character and to increase the official importance of the commission to correspond with the increased importance of their duties.

Mr. Lodge referred to the activity and efforts of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners, in conjunction with commer cial bodies, to secure amendments to the Interstate Commerce law as illustrative of the variety of duties that devolved upon

Mr. Foraker said he believed the membership of the commission should be re Mr. Lodge closed with a defence of the

judiciary and strongly condemned an interview by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty, in which Mr. Prouty was quoted as saying that the railroads owned some of the courts and other official organizations, and would endeavor to own the Interstate Commerce Commission but for the fact that it had no powers under the aw at present.

Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin followed Mr. Lodge, and held the attention of the Senate for two hours this afternoon wilhe he attacked the constitutionality of Mr. Bailey's proposed amendment to prohibit the United States Circuit and District Courts from suspending any rate fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, pending a judicial review to determine the reasonableness of such rate. Mr. Spooner had not con-

cluded his argument at 5 o'clock, and at the suggestion of Senator Teller of Colo-rado he suspended until to-morrow. Mr. Spooner declared that the amend-ment of Mr. Bailey, if adopted, would under the Healthy bull he unconstitutional. He the Hepburn bill be unconstitut argued that while Congress was authorized under the Federal Constitution to create the inferior courts, when once created, complete jurisdiction vested in them, the

complete jurisdiction vested in them, the same as it vested in the legislative or executive department.

"If Congress can deprive the inferior courts of the right to issue temporary in junctions," said Mr. Spooner, "why can it not also deprive them of the power to issue permanent injunctions?" The equity powers of the Federal circuit and district courts, he argued, were inherent.

"If Congress can limit these inherent powers then the judiciary is not what the Constitution intended it should be," said Mr. Spooner. He contended that while Congress was authorized to establish the

Constitution intended it should be, said Mr. Spooner. He contended that while I congress was authorized to establish the inferior courts it had no power to abolish them, unless by the same act it supplied other tribunals to take their places.

Mr. Raynor (Dem., Md.) contended that Congress had the power to abolish both the circuit and district courts, and that such act would be constitutional, although he had no idea Congress would do sb.

no idea Congress would do so. The Coal and Oil Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The Interstate Commerce Commission has called upon the committee of the Maryland Legislature that investigated the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for such information and Onlo Rairoad for such information as it may have in its possession bearing on the alleged merger of that road and the Pennsylvania. This action is taken under the terms of the Tillman-Gillespie resolution authorizing the commission to make an inquiry into the charges that certain railroads are interested in coal and oil



WALTHAM WATCHES.

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So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.

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WATER SUPPLY BILL PASSED.

ALBANY, March 22 .- The Assembly today passed Assemblyman Fowler's bill which opens the way for New York city to go into Ulster county and get its water supply without further opposition. The bill was drafted by the State Water Board. It permits of the payment by New York city of direct and indirect damages to property owners, as well as to mill hands who may of direct and indirect damages to property owners, as well as to mill hands who may lose their employment by reason of the factories being obliged to shut down owing to New York city confiscating the water necessary to run the mills. It also provides that before condemnation proceedings are to be begun New York city shall deposit one-half of the value of the assessed valuation of the land to be seized. The New York city compission on water supply bed agraed. city commission on water supply had argued that one reason for the delay was because so much hostility was encountered in Ulster county under the belief that pay-ments for land taken would be slow.

Hearst Recount Bill Reported Favorably

ALBANY, March 22 .- The Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day reserted favorably Assemblyman Charles F. Murphy's bill directing a recount of the ballots in New York city cast at the Mayoralty election last fall. Assemblyman Meade, who is william Barnes's representative in the Assembly, and Assemblyman Fish of Madison opposed reporting the bill. The other Republican members and Assemblyman Tompkins (Mayor McClellan's closest friend in the Assembly) and Assemblyman Shanahan (Dem., Brooklyn) voted to report the bill. SPRING'S first sign is the Spring Overcoat -that welcome, trusty companion that releases you from the bondage of Winter's weighty garment and protects you from chill March windsand the cold nights of April and May. We're showing

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